"Agnes," and as such its production is a violation of Mrs. Tracy's rights in her property.

Mr. Gardiner, on the other hand, simply states that he took a published book, and, acting entirely in good faith and within his rights, had an adaptation made from this, which adaptation he is entitled, according to French and American law, to play. He said last night: "If Mrs. Tracy is injured by any one it is by Sardou, and not by us. I think this injunction was uncalled for. We had agreed not to samper the other side in any way, and hat therefore promised not to produce "Anselms' to-night. Our notice to that effect was sent out before the injunction was even granted. Anyhow, the bond of \$750 is absurdly small and ought to be raised at once.

Thomas J. Diehl, Madame Janisch's counsel, said: "I think the case is clear. Mrs. Tracy can protect the property which is "Agnes," but she can't protect "Andrea, for in allowing Sardou the rights of the play for France she included also the right of publication. It is unfortunate for her, and I imagine she could proceed against Sardou." Leander Richardson, the adapter of the piece, said: "I think the case is very clear. "Andrea" is published play. The piece is played in Germany, and Max Freeman, who plays the Pre et in "Ansema" played the same part in Germany."

Madame Janish, who was hard at work rehearsing, said: "I am very glad of the injunction, for I am sure use shall win and we want a few more rehearsias. Thad no idea that there would be any trouble else I am sure I should never have wanted to play "Anselma."

Mr. Tracy, who was in town yesterday, returned to Buffalo in the evening.

EX-MINISTER TAFT ON RUSSIA.

A TALE ABOUT ITS POLITICS-INDUSTRIES AND

PEOPLE.

Ex-Judge Alphoneo Taft, of Ohio, with his wife and daughter, arrived yesterday by the Servia from Earope, where he has been serving this Government as Minister Russia, being recently relieved. Mr. Taft recently had a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, by wnieb he was confined to the house and to his bed for nearly two months, but he has recovered his bealth, although not his avoirdupois. He will remain here for two weeks, with his son, Honry W. Taft, and then, after a visit to Washington, will return to Cincinnati. Speaking yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to a TRIBUNE reer about his post abroad he said :

St. Petersburg is a delightful place for diplomatic

rerday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to a TRIBUNE reporter about his post abroad he said:

"St. Petersburg is a delightful place for diplomatic service. The Emperor and all his Court are very civil, polite and cordial with the representatives of foreign countries. The weather is not so cold as I had expected to find it, and I actually suffered less inconvenience from the cold in St. Petersburg last winter than I have in some other places. They take great pains to protect you from the cold, in the construction of houses and in other ways and they succeed admirably."

"What did you see of Nihilism!"

"Nothing at all. There is very little upon the surface in Russia as regards. Nihilism. My impression is that the Gevernment has been so persevering and the police so skillful in detecting the projects of that kind that they have pretty much exterminated Nihilism. It may turn out differently, because Nihilists are not likely to publish their purposes. The Government has been very diligent in ferretting out all their projects."

"How about the Afghan question!"

"I can safely say that it is a tedious one. I have no doubt it will be settled soon, at least for the present. That was the feeling when I left There may be a war sometime between England and Russia, growing out of this question, but I don't think either one wants war now, or that they are going to have it. The negotiations I etween Russia and England are not so far published as to warrant an opinion in which I could have much confidence as to the boundary. The negotiations have been earnest and critical."

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"Is Russia in the whole that Russia is improving and progressing. I cannot say as to intelligence among the people. The grea

"Are other protective tariff duties in force?"

"Yes; they protect all their manufactures by heavy duties. The manufacturing industry of the country is growing up under the policy and becoming very large. There is very little American capital in Russia now. The policy of Russia is discouraging also to the English, who formerly had a large colony of wealthy traders at St. Petersburg."

"Had Mr. Lathrop arrived before your departure!"

"Yes; he had taken a house and was duly settled. We presented our papers and had an audience with the Emperor on the same day. Licatenant Schnetze, the agent of our Government to distribute gifts to the natives who aided in rescuing the survivors of the Jeannette, was also there. He expects to be all winter at his work."

"What was your most important diplomatic work?"

at his work."

"What was your most important diplomatic work?"

"The nearest approach to a large international question was with reference to the Hebrews. Russia is inflexible on this question. They will not let them trade there. The Hebrews had been coming to America and taking out papers of citizenship. Then they went back and began to trade in the little towns. When they were called upon to do military duty, they showed their papers. The Russian Government thinks this is an abuse of our papers, and reference to be all winter. an abuse of our papers, and refuses to let the ex-citizens trade. The Government permits to trade are necessary and cannot be obtained by the Hebrewa."

Mr. Tatt says that his health will prevent him from taking any active part in the Ohio canvass, but he will probably be heard from before its close.

SENATOR CALL AND THE PRESIDENT. STRONGLY OPPOSED TO THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW-

MR. CLEVELAND'S POLICY. Senator Call, of Florida, has been spending

the summer with his family at West Point. He is now at the New-York Hotel, where a TRIBUNE reporter met him Yesterday. The Senator's name has been associated with those of Senators Eustis, Beck, Blackburn and others, who with Vice-President Hendricks are said to have determined to make war on President Cleveland's policy as to the offices. When asked about this matter Mr. Call said:

"I know of no concerted action purposed sither by Democrats or Republicans. As far as I am concerned there is nothing in the report. I have not seen any of the gentlemen named nor had any communication with

"Is there any truth in reports of dissatisfaction with

"Is there any truth in reports of dissatisfaction with Mr. Cleveland i"

"There are a great many people who do not agree with him in his view that party affiliation should not be an element in the selection of Federal officers—a great many who do not agree with him in his view that partisanship is a bar against office-holding. There are a great many who do not believe with him and his Civil Service reform advisors that voters are influenced by abstrant conviction on the tariff or any other question. Personal and social relations, they believe, have great influence with the masses, as well as condition in life, and personal prospects, and the condition of business, and other matters not directly the result of principles of government. The number of these people is constantly increasing. It is bound to continue to increase. When local disturbances are brought into the scale, as in the case of Senator Eustla, the outcome is quite likely to be a more violent expression of the sentiment than where the belief as merely passive. But I do not apprehend that any one has any quarrel with Mr. Cleveland in personal trouble or controversy with the President. Mr. Cleveland will be and is accorded a perfect right to hold his belief and to practise it. Indeed, he has shown a single-ness of purpose in the matter, a high degree of conscientiousness and great firmness. There may be flashitatesten in the different States ever the amount of patronage dispensed, but the opposition is against the principle, not against the President. I doubt if there has been any conference of either Democrats or Republicans looking to such an apposition. As far as I am concerned, it is certainly a far a report."

"I am apposed to the Civil Service law in all its purticulars. I voted against it. I was one of the beggarity few who apposed to the Civil Service law in all its particulars. I voted against it. I was one of the beggarity few who apposed to the civil Service law in all its particulars. I voted against it is not serve and a supposed to the b Mr. Cleveland I" "There are a great many people who do not agree with

The usual shape of a monument is big at the base, spering off from the beginning to acomparative; small oint at the other ond. They lituatrate the enihalisam of the monument builders and the fame of those the obnument is intended to bonor. "Where are the rocket "exclaimed Thackersy, when he caught a gimpse Milin's equestrian statue of Jackson, a duplicate of Milin's equestrian statue of Jackson, a duplicate of hich is in this city. Of course the great novelist could of comprehend the strong, new, country character of schem. But the ridiculous horse that must foe area schem. But the ridiculous horse that must foe area schem. But the ridiculous horse that must foe area schem.

HOSTILITY TO MR. SQUIRE.

THE MAYOR'S DESIRE FOR A GHANGE.

A CHAT WITH MR. GRACE—NO UNUSUAL INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

There were no new developments in the Thompson-Squire matter yesterday. The fact that two expert accountants are engaged examining the methods and accounts of the Department of Public Works is accepted by many as proof that a strong and aggressive warfare is to be at once waged against Commissioner Squire by the Mayor and Hubert O. Thompson. This is not necessarily the case. It is no secret that the Mayor does not like Mr. Squire. He does not think him competent to manage the affairs of the most important department of the city government. On the other hand, Mr. Squire is at the head of the department, placed there by a former Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and until it is shown that he has been willfully derelict in his duty or violated the does not like Mr. Squire. He does not think him competent to manage the affairs of the most important department of the city government. On the other hand, Mr. Squire is at the head of the department, placed there by a former Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and until it is shown that he has been willfully derellet in his duty or violated the

law in one or more particulars he cannot be removed.

That Mr. Squire wrote his resignation, leaving the date blank, and placed it in the hunds of a certain per son is asserted with great positiveness by several pron inent politicians. But this can be recalled at any time by Mr. Squire, and it is understood that the resignation was originally placed in the hands of a man who was largely instrumental in procuring Mr. Squire's confirmation by the Aldermen. He profits largely by the Department of Public Works, and it is a question he do so, it is doubtful whether it is of any more value than a piece of waste paper. It might be asserted that Mr. Squire gave this as a consideration for being placed in the office he holds, and this would render him liable to removal. But this would have to be proved. Mr. Squire might say that he gave it as a precautionary measure in case he was called away from the city for a considerable length of time on private business. It is told quietly among Democrats that the Commissioner has served on Mayor Grace legal notice that no document purporting to be his resignation which may be presented to the Mayor by any other person than hiroself is valid or authoritative. It is his in-tention, so the goesips say, to fight the resignation that it is said he wrote out the day before he was appointed, if it is pushed by the holders, on the ground that it is void and of no account because the act was against pub-

lie policy. There is no immediate danger of Mr. Squire's removal. and should he be removed Mr. Thompson will not replace him It was the refusal of Mayor Grace to pledge himself to reappoint Mr. Thompson that led to Mr. Squire's appointment originally. Mr. Thompson could have held the old Board of Aldermen until noon of the first Monday in January, when their successors took office, just as readily as he did from December 10 until recede from his position, and it being then well under-stood that he would not appoint Mr. Thompson, Mr. Squire stood that he would not appoint Mr. Thompson, Mr. Squire was brought forward, and, by a curious "confidence game," received the votes of both County Democracy and Tammany Aldermen. The antagonism between Messrs. Thompson and Squire has been of gradual growth. He was expected to be a man of straw, merely registering the decrees of Messrs. Thompson, Maurice B. Flynn and John Keenan. Maurice B. Flynn has had no reason to complain, and, it is understood, does not complain of his freatment by Mr. Squire. Patent hydrants, stopcooks and other material which Mr. Flynn's firm deals in are still ordered with great regularity. But Mr. Thompson's friends are not provided for as he thinks they should be, particularly at this time, when a united delegation for Mr. Cooper is needed to impress the State Convention, with the (belief that all factions of the Democracy in this city would support him heartily if they should be, particularly at this time, when a united delegation for Mr. Cooper is needed to impress the State Convention, with the theilef that all factions of the Democracy in this city would support him heartily if nominated for Governor. It was suggested to Mr. Squire that this would be a good time to fill in his blank resignation. He declined to consider such a thing and professed to be much surprised that it should have been suggested to him. It is understood that the Mayor was approached on the subject of Mr. Squire's removal, and he replied that if the head of the Department of Public Works resigned or was removed he would fill the position with a man in whom he and the public would have confidence. Further than this he declined to commit himself. And this is the condition of things at the present time.

Mayor Grace was found yesterday at his charming from a severe cold, but is so much improved that no serious results need be acticipated. He will probably be at his office to-day should the weather prove fine. He haughed when asked about the Squire-Thompson matter, and said that the newspaper accounts of the affair had effected him a good deal of any sounds.

serious results need to entirepasted. As an proposity be at his office to day should the weather prove flue. He laughed when asked about the Squire-Thompson matter, and said that the newspaper accounts of the affair had afforded him a good deal of amusement.

"Have you ever received Commissioner Squire's resignation," he was asked.

"No," I have not, he replied. "I have heard, as I suppose many others have likewise, that there is such a paper in existence, but I have never seen it."

"Do you intend to remove Mr. Squire."

"I have not yet received any charges against him, and therefore caunoteven recommend his removal until they are presented."

"It is tested that you have sent special accountants into the Department of Public Works to examine into its methods and accounts, with the intention of investigating the acts of Mr. Squire preliminary to his removal."

"That is incorrect. As a matter of fact I did not specially order an investigation of that Department. The Commissioners of Accounts, who are charged with the duty of investigating the working of all the City departments, and finished the examination of all the departments when I came into office except the Law Department and the Department of Public Works. They recently finished the Law Department, and have now taken up the Department of Public Works, in its turn."

now taken up the Department of Public Works, in its turn."

"In case material should be found that would warrant the removal of Mr. Squire, is it likely that you would appoint Hubert O. Thompson as his successor f"

"No, that is out of the question, for the very sufficient reason that some time ago Mr. Thompson told me that in no case would be be a candidate for appointment should the head of the Department of Public Works become vacant. I do not know what the outcome of the investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts will be, of course. In any case, the consent of the Governor is necessary for the removal of the head of a department, unless the latter case, the consent of the Governor is necessary for the rea-moval of the head of a department, unless the latter should be convicted of a misdemeanor. That, of itself, would cause his removal. I should like to see the De-partment of Public Worss conducted in such a way as to merit the confidence of the public. It is a great department, involving large expenditures, and its head should be a man of first-class ability. If I am called on at any time to fill the place, I will appoint a man who is known to me to be in every way qualified and whose administration of the vast interests committed to his care will commend him to the public."

MR. TALMAGE WILL NOT RUN FOR OFFICE. HE DECLINES TO SEEK THE PROHIBITION NOMINA-

TION FOR GOVERNOR.

The Prohibition party of the city and county of New-York had a house-warming at No. 32 East Four-teenth-st., last night, in the rooms which are to be hereafter occupied by the County Committee and which have been given for that purpose by W. Jonnings Demorest, who owns the building. The walls were hung with alliterative and rhyming mottoes, such as "Prohibition is our high ambition," "The social glass is social sorrow," "Prohibition promotes peace, pleuty, progress and patriotism," "Prohibition promotes political purity and preserves the public purse." The "dedicatory address" was made by M. J. Ryan, who said that the Prohibitionists were to be the means of disrupting the old parties. Speeches were also made by J. W. Lee, William Noble and Horace Waters. after occupied by the County Committee and which

the means of disrupting the oid parties. Speeches were also made by J. W. Lee, William Noble and Horace Waters.

Shortly before the Rev. Mr. Talmage sailed for England Mr. Waters cailed upon him and requested him te allow his name to be used as a candidate for Governor before the Frohibition Convention which meets next week. The following letter from Mr. Talmage declining to be a candidate was then read:

LONDON, Aug. 13, 1885.

DEAR MR. WATERS: Your letter received. I had not forgotten my promise to write you from Europe in regard to the nomination of which you spoke in your call at my house, but I postponed writing, hoping to make up my mind more thoroughly. I have thought and prayed on the subject and I cannot see that it would be my duty to accept the nomination. It seems to me that I can serve the cause better from my present place. I think that there are others wind could raily the temperance forces of New-York State. That the cause will march on to complete success is as certain as that God did not make the world to have it destroyed by a deluge of strong drink. The part you have all your life been taking in behalf es sobriety and religion, ought to be to you a perpetual satisfaction. By speech and prayer and contribution you have made a record for good that will hat long after the present life has ended. That such a one as you should have thought of me in connection with so important an office as that mentioned is very pleasing. I hope we may all be rightly guided. I expect to sail for home September 5 in the Aurunia. With cordial greeting.

William Mck. Gatchell, secretary of the County Committee, was instructed to cable Mr. Talmage and ask him it he would but deliver addresses at ratification meetings in this city and Brooklyn soon after his return. John B. Gough had signified his purpose to be present but when a committee went for him he was found to be to ill to come. He is at the St. Denis Hotel with his wife.

C. N. BLISS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Cornelius N. Bliss has written a letter to John F. Plummer, of this city, in which he states that he cannot accept the Republican nomination for Governor were it tendered to him. The following is a copy

ernor were it tendered to him. The following is a copy of the communication:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1885.

My Dear Mr. Plumer: Referring to our conversation on Wednesday last, I feel that it is due to you and to the many friends who have expressed a wish that I should allow my name to go before the Republican Convention as a candidate for Governor, that I should let my position be fully understood. I have felt some delicacy about saying anything in the present condition of the canvass, as nothing has been offered that I could either accept or declive; but my name has been mentioned so frequently of late in the daily journals that my catinuod silence may decadon misunderstanding, and possibly place me in a faise position. Let me say, then, that while appreciating the confidence of the friends who have thought me a suitable candidate for the office in question, and while a sense of party oblication would lead me, even at a freat personal sacrifice, to respond favorably to their wishes. I could not under present ercumstances, without absolute injustice to others, so arrange my business affairs as to enable me to accept even so great as hours as that preposed to me. Please, therefore, make known to my friends that I am not and cannot be a caudidate. Very sincerely yours.

SATISFACTORY TRIAL OF THE DAFT MOTOR. Two passenger conches were switched off from the n ain track of the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad, at Foorteenth-st., last night, and attached to the electric motor Benjamin Franklin. Manager Hain and several

OPPOSING TARIFF AGITATION.

MR. MANNING'S CIRCULAR DISCUSSE D.

MEETING OF MANUFACTURERS AND BUSINESS MEN

IN PROVIDENCE. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 31 .- In pursuance to the call signed by several prominent manufacturing and business men of the State, more than one hundred representatives of Rhode Island's manufacturing and business interests met in Lyceum Hall this afternoon. The call was issued in response to the circular recently issued by the Secretary of the Treasury. The meeting was called to order by Edward P. Taft, and ex-Gover-The circular recently is the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the circular recently is the contract of the nor Cutler, of Warren, was chosen chairman. The cir-cular issued by Secretary Manning was then read, after which Henry B. Metcalf. of Pawtacket, made an extended address on the tariff. At the close of his remarks Mr. Metcalf offered the following resolution :

marks Mr. Metealf offered the following resolution;

Whereas, the industries of Rhode Island have been subjected to a long period of depression, severely taying the resources of both the manufacturers and their employes, commercial confidence having been universally impaired; and

Whereas, although there are indications of a more hopeful state of affairs, all industrial enterprises are still in a condition of extreme sensitiveness; and

Whereas, the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury has addressed to many of us a circular letter which seems, to contemplate a plan of general tariff revision at the coming assistion of Congress; and

Whereas, we believe that any such attempted general revision of the tariff would be exceedingly disastrous to the entire industrial interests of the country;

Resolved, That this meeting hereby enters its respectful protest against any reopening of the tariff agitation at the coming session of Congress.

Senator W. W. Aldrich was then called upon and gave

Senator W. W. Aldrich was then called upon and gave his views on the subject. Senator Jonathan Chase was the next speaker. He

Senator Jonathan Chase was the next speaker. He said in part:

There are a number of suggestive thoughts which occur to me at this time. Why did not the Secretary address himself to the repeal of the Act of 1874, and why not seek to throw the burden of proof upon the irraducient importer! This Nation is doing something that no other nation in the world has done—offering a premium upon fraud—and that is the renson why so few Americans abroad are importing to this country to-day. The circular of the Secretary is not an imputation or accusation, but a direct charge. I was surprised that in such a simple matter he found it necessary to go so far off. I don't like myself the idea of an executive branch of the Government assuming legislative functions. I can't see why in the matter of labor the question of specific or ad valorem duties should enter, not can I understand that in the cost of labor in a yard of coating it matters whether the duty is specific or ad valorem. I hope we shall not repeat the mistakes made twice before. We must answer these questions candidly, honestly, and intelligently for our own and our country's good. The secretary can't expect the privilege of having every individual manufacturer to open his books to the gaze of the world: it can't be done. He may take measures to acquaint himself with the cost of labor in this country and in Europe. We may suggest to him to read the report of Abram S. Hewelt as a Commissioner to the Paris exposition for information. He would find there that the people of France and Belgium ast meat once a week, and that the price of labor is less than one half and in Europe. We may suggest to him to read the report of Abram S. Hewitt as a Commissioner to the Paris exposition for information. He would find there that the people of France and Belgium eat meat once a week, and that the price of labor is less than one-half what it is here. He might refer to the consular reports for many years in regard to wages for labor in nearly all the countries of Europe where our competitors are. We should indeed proceed with care and caution, and I would suggest that we appoint a committee charged with the duty of preparing an answer to be forwarded to Secretary Mauning. We may not be able to answer all of his questions, but we can give him such information as he may need to come to a sound conclusion. I am trying hard not to make a protectionist speech, but I will throw out one suggestion for you to think of. We find certain industries that are languishing more than others, and some are feeling the impetus of the cotton trade. It is curfous that the woolien business, which suffers the most from the tax on the raw material, should be the very first to revive from the dapression. I believe that the woolien manufacturing business and the market is better to-day than any other manufacturing dustry, the raw material of which is manufacturing distinct in the country. On the other hand the couton industry, the raw material is not taxed at all. I taink the resolutions are wise and judicious, and I hope they will be adopted. The resolutions offered by Mr. Metcalf were then passed unanimously.

Edward P. Taft offered a motion that a committee of ten (subsequently amended to fifteen) be appointed to frame a reply to the questions in the circular, and that the chairman of the meeting be the chairman of the committee. The motion prevailed and the com-mittee was chosen as follows: C. R. Cutler, Arnoid B. Ckace, Henry B. Metcalf. Robert Knight, William F. Sayles, F. H. Richmond, W. T. Nicholson, Hereklah Comant, F. E. Richmond, Edward P. Taft, Charles Fietcher, Horatio Rogers. The chairman will make the other appointments in the near future. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman and secretary.

THE PLANS OF THE GRANT FAMILY.

ARRIVING HERE FROM MT. M'GRE

Mrs. Grant, Colonel F. D. Grant and family, Mrs. Sartoris, Jesse E. Grant and wife, and N. E. Daw-son, the stenographer to whom General Grant dietated much of his last writings, are at the Fifth Avenue Hetel. Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister at Washington, is Schor Romero, the Mexican Minister at Washington, is also one of their party. Jesse R Grant and wife have been here for some days. Mrs. Grant and the others came from Mt. McGresor yesterday afternoon, having left the cottage on the hill permanently. Colonel Grant was about the corridor of the hotel last evening with a piece of crape tied on his left arm. He said to a TRIBUNN reporter that the family would go to-day to the house in Sixty-sixth-st. to give orders about its renovation. They will also probably pay a visit to Riverside Park. It will be afra. Grant's first sight of the General's last resting-place. To-morrow Jesse R. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris will saif for Europs in the Werra. Mrs. Sartoris goes to her home in England, Jesse to attende to toris goes to her home in Engana, Jesse to attend, to some business. Colonel Grant and his family are going to Chicago as guests of Potter Palmer. Mrs. Grant will go to Purdy's Station to stay with U. S. Grant on his farm for a week or so, until the house in Sixty-sixth-st. is ready for occupation.

CRAPE MEMENTOES FOR THE MONUMENT FUND The Rev. Stephen Merritt has turned over to the Grant Monument Association all of the crape with which the catafalque and car that carried General

W. A. Thompson, Norwich, Conn.
"Private," Company F.
Thomas Langdon, Hartford, Conn.
C. E. Prindle, Roxbury, Conn.
By Deckel, Morgan & Co.
D. D. Dedell & Co. 100 00 Total \$205 50
Previously acknowledged 69,017 30

Grand total......\$69,222 80 THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON. Aug. 31 .- For New-England, light local rains, a slight fall in temperature, variable winds, higher barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, local rains and slightly cooler weather, variable winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. inches 30 29.6

TRIBUNE OFFICE. Sept. 1-1 a. m .- Heavy rains attended one low center in Northern New-York and New-England yesterday and another in the Fastern Gulf and South Atlantic States. Generally fair weather prevailed elsewhere. An anti-cyclone advancing from the northwest lovered the temperature slightly in the Lakes and Mississippi Valleys. In the Middle Atlantic and New-England States the weather was warneer. The movement of the barometer here was slight. Fair weather prevailed after daws. The temperature ranged between 67° and 81°, the average (734°) soing 4° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 34° higher than on Sunday. Slightly cooler, fair or partly cloudy weather may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day and to-morrow.

FATAL POISON FOR QUININE

KILLED THROUGH A DRUGGIST'S ERROR. ONE SISTER DEAD. THE OTHER DYING-THE CHEM 1ST TAKES ATROPIA AND CANNOT LIVE.

The fatal blunder of a druggist has plunged a family in Hoboken into the deepest grisf, one mem-ber being dead and the other lying at the point of death The druggist himself, when he learned the terrible con-sequences of his blunder took a dose of poison in his dispair and is not expected to recover. Charles F. Holtz, a wealthy wine importer, who does business at No. 349 Broadway, New-York, lives with his family in a fine brown-stone house at No. 270 Hudson-st., Hoboken. The house is on the outskirts of the city and is surrounded house is on the outskirts of the city and is surrounded by spacious and well-kept grounds. Mr. Holt z's family consisted of his wife and four children, three daughters and a son. The cldest daughters were Gretchen Marguerite, age nine-teen, and Ella, age sixteen. They were beautiful and highly accomplished girls and were popular in their circle of society. Gretchen was a brunette and Ella a blonde. Gretchen was engaged to Dr. Angust Loewenthal, a successful young physician of Holoken, and thal, a successful young physician of Hoboken, and great preparations were boing made for their wedding in the coming winter, as it was intended to make it the chief fashionable affair of the season. The Holtz family spent the summer at their sum mer house in the Catskill Mountains and returned home last week. Dr. Loewen-thal called upon Gretchen on Sunday and found her suffering from an attack of fever. Her eister Ella had the same symptoms, and while the doctor did not think there was any cause for alarm in either case, he deemed it prudent to get the advice of another physician. Dr. Conrad, a New-York practitioner, was summoned, and, after making a diagnosis, he and Dr. oewenthal decided upon administering quinine in ten grain doses. A prescription was prepared and sent to Charles G.

Am Ende's drug store, at seventh and Washington sts. Mr. Am Ende has a wide reputation as a first-class drug-gist and chemist. He was in charge of the store himself and put up the prescription—forty grains of quinine in four powders. Dr. Loewenthal took the powders to the house and gave one each to Gretchen and Ella. This was about 10:30 p. m. on Sunday. About 2 s. m. yesterday a servant from the Holtz mansion aroused Dr. Loewenthal and informed him that Miss Ella was suffering great pain and seemed to be in the agonies of death. The doctor hastened to the house and found the young woman suffering from cramps and vomiting. He recognized at once the symptoms of morphine pot-soning, and sent measengers in every direction for med-ical assistance. Drs. Kudlich, sr., Roencrauz, Fisher and Conrad, and Dr. Loewenthal's father, who is also a physician, were speedily at the young woman's bedside, and a brief examination satisfied them that young Dr. Loewenthat's diagnosis was correct; the young woman was suffering from morphine poisoning. Antidotes were promptly administered, and everything that medical science could suggest was done for the sufferer. About 4 o'clock the symptoms as her sister. She was placed under the same treatment and every effort made to save her life. The phylscians a: d the family were thoroughty mystified about the case, none of them suspecting for a moment that the druggist had made a mistake, but after every other suggested solution of the mystery had been rejected. Mr. Am Ende was sent for. On his arrival he examined the remainder of the powders and found to his dismay that he had put up morphine instead of quinine. The druggist was prostrated with grief and fled fro house in a dazed condition.

The physicians labored with the patients during the night and toward morning some signs of improvement were noticeable in Ella. Gretchen, how continued to sink, and despite every medical attendants, she about 7 o'clock. Her death gave Dr. Lowenthal such a shock that he was utterly prostrated, and had to be car-

County Physician Converse was informed of Gretchen's death and arrived at the house about noon. On learning the particulars of the case he ordered search made for the druggist. Policemen went to Am Esde's store, but he clerk, Henry F. Frank, said that he did not know when men went to Am Esses store, but his clerk, Henry F. Frant, said that he did not know where his employer was. A rumor was at once started that Am Ende had field, and it gained general credence. About 2 p. m. Dr. Converse went to the store himself and the clerk told him in confidence that Mr. Am Ende was upstains in his room. Dr. Converse went to Epslow Headquarters and sent Detective Insisted on searching the premises, and he found the drugstst in his private apartiment prostrated with grief and seemingly unconscious of what was going on about him. The detective directed Am Ende to prepare himself to accompany him to Police Headquarters, and the druggist roused himself sufficiently to ask that a carriage be sent for. Detective Galiacher went down stairs to order a carriage and during his absence Heindrich Sternberg, an editorial writer on The Stasts Zeitung and a personal frieud of Mr. Am Ende cutered the druggist room. Mr. Am Ende confided to him that he had swallan extract of belladoung and a dea iken atropia, an extract of behadones and a deadly por on. A short time afterward Am Ende lapsed into neonactousness and last night his death was moment-rily expected. The physicians have abandoned al-ope of saving his life. Am Ende is forty-five years his and unmarried. He is an expert chemist and is cored as an authority in several published works or

emistry. The Holtz house presented a most sorrowful appearance The Holtz house presented a most sorrowful appearance yesterday. The dead Gretchen wis lidd out on held in her room and her beautiful face had a life-like appearance, showing no traces of the terrible suffering that she had endured. The dring Ella lay unconscious on the bed in her room and her father and mother together with the physicians were in constant attendance upen her. The other members of the family were not permitted to remain in the room, but they looked in occasionally to inquire about her condition, and eagerly sought for information from any of the physicians who might happen to leave the room for a moment. Numerous visitors called at the house during the day, but only the most intimate friends of the family were admitted and even they were not silowed further than the parlor. The affair created intense excitement in Hoboken, and was the absorbing topic of conversation.

Mr. Holtz is a na'tye of Germany, and came to this country when a young man. After many vicinstitutes the next the state of the face of the country when a young man.

absorbing topic of conversation.

Mr. Hoitz is a naive of Germany, and came to this country when a young man. After many vicinsitudes he settled in this city and opened a restaurant twenty years ago at No. 95 Duane-st. He is well known to the business public of that part of the city. His business throve and ne enlarged his restaurant until it became the largest place of its kind in the neighborhood. A few years ago he became associated with Henry Koennecke, a fellow-countryman, and the two men opened phranch of their business at No. 349 Broadway, at Leonard-st. Broad marble flagstones with "Holtz & Koennecke" chieslied in them have made the name of the firm a familiar one to the millions who have walked the pavements of Broadway and Duane-st. Recently the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Koennecke setting up in business for himself at No. 34 White-st. Mr. Holtz is a methodical business man and in connection with his restaurant does an extensive wholesale business in wises. He has amassed a fortune.

THE ANN ARBOR SCIENCE MEETING.

SUMEROUS PAPERS READ BEFORE THE ASSOCIA-TION-NEW MEMBERS ELECTED. ANN ARBOR, Mich, Aug. 31 .- This morning

the Botanical Club elected Professor J. M. Coulter chairman and Professor J. C. Arthur secretary, Resolutions man and Professor J. C. Arthur secretary, Resolutions were adouted supporting the Commissioner of Agriculture in asking for an appropriation for investigating the diseases of plants. Professor T. J. Burrill, of lilinois, read a paper on the new dry grape rot, not heretofore recognized, which has done great damage in Illinois and Michigan. Other papers were read on plants and methods in drawing. This afternoon the club went to and Michigan. Other papers were read on plants and methods in drawing. This afternoon the club went to 'Tamarask Syamp for botanical purposes. In the general assaion the committee on the "Be at Methods of Science Teaching in the Public Schools" reported that this subject was being largely cons idered throughout the country. The committee on "Deaths, Births and Marriages" reported that its object was to urge the Government to take action toward adopting some uniform method of regis-ering births, deaths and marriages. The committee appointed to conier with foreign associations with reference to an international scientific Cougress reported that there was no doubt such a Congress would be held within two or three years. When the general session adjourned it was past noon and several sections did not meet. In the section on Ecomonic Science a paper was read on "Vital Statistics of the Colored People of the Southern States" by G. W. Huobard. He discussed their prospects as a race, the main fact against their vital superiority to the whites being that their death rate is twice that of the whites. Ignorance, superstition and poverty are the causes of this high death rate. Reliable statistics are hard to get. There is an increase in educational advantages and in wealth, so that the death rate is decreasing."

sta'istics are hard to got. There is an increase in educational afvantages and in wealth, so that the death rate is decreasing.

Sixty-cicht persons were elected fellows of the Scientific Association to-day, among them being the following: Dr. Cornelius R. Agnow, New York; S. Moulton Babeock, New York, Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva; "Alexander Melville Bell, Washington: Professor William Morris Davis, Jr., Camoridge; Alexander E. Douglass, New-York; William I. Ekkin, Yale College; Thomas S. Gladding, New York; Albert P. Hallock, Ph.D. New-York; Professor Lewis M. Haapt, University of Pennsylvania; Charles M. Stillwell, New-York; G. B. Grinnell, New-York and M. Haapt, University of Pennsylvania; Charles M. Stillwell, New-York; G. B. Grinnell, New-York and the first paper of the afternoon. He consulered the importance of the analysis of statistics as affecting all interests of this and other countries. John Muller argued for commony, saying that it is possible to live well on thirty to forty cents a day. He believes people live too much on those things which are not necessary. He also insists on allowing the stomach and dignative organs to have a period of rest. The establishment of more workshops was his method for overcoming the troubles between labor and captical. In the succeeding discussion Socialism or Commitmism was pronounced a failure, and the working out of the "life problem" was said to be a personal matter which each must work out for himself.

The leading paper in the Biological section "Organization and Death," by Charles Sedgewick Min Dr. Minet held that death is the penalty of high organization, a man dies; because he is a man. Anthropo was the section where a number of interesting descrive articles were read. Dr. Minst gave ricords anumber of trials of what is called the number about the number of trials of what is called the number about a paper affirmatively disproved mind reading. He also a paper affirmatively answering the question, "Are temporary phantusms of the dead to be explained pass as folk lore!"

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS. NOTES FROM THE TREASURY.

REDUCTION OF THE DEBT IN AUGUST ESTIMATED

AT \$3,000,000-CURRENCY OUTSTANDING. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of about \$3,000,000 in the public debt during the month of August.

rency outstanding at this date:

Old demand notes.
United States, all issues.
United States, all issues.
Old year notes of 1863.
Two-year notes of 1863.
Two-year coupon notes of 1863.
Compound interest notes.
Fractional currency, all issues. Total.... \$362,346,362

were reduced by \$336,045, and since September 1, 1884. the reduction has been \$19,479,483. During August legal tenders to the amount of \$119,205 were deposited to redeem National bank notes, and \$125,447 since Sep-tember 1, 1884. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS COURT COMPLICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Judge Durham, First Controller of the Treasury, has returned from Deer Park and was at the Department to-day. He said there were no new developments in the ease of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Chaims. The accounts of the court are being closely examined. Messrs. Shellabarger and Wilson called on the Controller to-day in behalf of the attorneys who practice before the court and asked to be given an early hearing in regard to the pending question. They represented that a rigid enforcement of the Controller's ruling that most of the present employes of the court were illegally employed would work great

of the court were illegally employed would work great hardship to many deserving persons having claims before the court which could not be finally considered if the court is to be crippled in its clerical force to the extent reported. The Controller said he was perfectly willing to hear them and would reverse his decision if shown any warrant of law for the employment of the force in dispute.

An evening paper commenting on Controller Durham's decision concerning the accounts of the court, says: "A serious phase of the matter arises from the fact that Mr. Huxford, the deputy clerk of the court, has been drawing two salaries from the Government in addition to a pension. He is a major on the retired list of the Army at the salary provided for by law; he draws a pension for disabilities contracted in the service, and has been signing the pay-roll as deputy clerk of the tourt of Alabama Claims."
Solicitor McCue, of the Treasury Department, denies

Claims."
Solicitor McCue, of the Treasury Department, denies
that he has prepared any opinion respecting the legality
of the Court of Alabama Claims.

CATTLEMEN MOVING FROM INDIAN TERRITORY Washington, Aug. 31 .- The period of fortydays fixed by the President in his proclamation order-ing the removal of the cattle ranches from the Chey-enne and Arapahoe agency in the Indian Territory exenne and Arapahoe agency in the Indian Territory expires to-morrow. The Secretary of the Interior has received advices from the Territory indicating the purpose
of the ranchers to comply with the terms of the proclamation to the best of their ability, and thousands of
cattle are now on foot on route to other States and Territories. It is not believed that the services of the military forces will be required to complete the evacuation
of the Territory.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 31, 1885, THE WHITE HOUSE REOPENED.—The White House was reopened to the public to-day having been cleaned and conovated.

ISSUE OF STANDARD DOLLARS.—The ISSUE of standard

silver dollars from the mints during the week ended Au gust 19, was \$517,488. The issue for the corresponding period of last year was \$282,995. INTEREST GRECKS MAILED.—The United States Treas

arer to-day mailed 11,995 checks azgregating \$2,239, 177 to pay interest due September 1 on registered 4 per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1891.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.—Redfield Duryce, Assistant Chief of the Record Division, office of the Sec-retary of War, has voluntarily resigned, and Charles II. Carrington, a clerk of Class 4, has been promoted to the NEW BANK AUTHORIZED.—The Acting Controller of the

Currency to-day authorized the Moorestown Nationa sank of Moorestown, N. J., to begin business with a cap tal of \$50,000 Bibs for Iron Work.—Bids were opened at the Treas

ury Department to-day for iron columns, etc., for the Federal buildings in Baltimore, Buffalo and Eric, Penn. The lowest oldders on each building were as follows: Baltimore, H. A. Ramsay & Son, at \$3,745; Buffalo, Charles Szen, at \$3,488; Eric, C. H. Kellogg, at \$7,282. THE POPULATION OF DAKOTA.—The census taken in Dakota shows that the population of the entire Territory is about 416,000, and not 263,465 as previously stated. The latter figures show the population of that pret of the Territory south of the forty-sixth parallel.

MAILS FROM SPAIN NOT TO BE RECEIVED.—The Portu-

guese (Government has informed the Post office Depart ment that owing to the prevalence of cholera in Spain and the possibility of its introduction through the mails no registered samples or package contening woollen in any shape sent via Spain will be received or delivered in

ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTED PRAUD,-Postmaster J. J. McLean, of Standfordville, Ga., and his assistant W. C. McLean, have been arrested for attempting to defraud the Government by making false returns of the number of stamps cancelled.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE Judge Murray and Contractor Hite are in this city with a delegation of citizens of Louisville to endeavor to se-cure the revocation of the order made by the Second As-sistant Postmaster-General discontinuing the steambeat mail service between Louisville and Evansville, Ind. CLAIMS FOR ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY .- In pr

senting claims for arrears of pay and bounty, soldiers who have been honorably discharged, but who are charged upon the military records with desertion, will be treated, under a decision by Second Controller Maynard, as being absent without leave.

OBITUARY. GEORGE HOFFMAN.

George Hoffman died yesterday at 3 a. m., at his home, No. 22 West Fifty-seventh-st. He had been in poor health for several months, but was not confined to his house until about ten days ago, when his illness became serious. It was believed that he would resever in a few days, and, his death was sadden and unexpected. Mr. Hoffman was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1842. He was of German descent and his accessors belonged to the family of Hoffmans who came to this country from Frankfort-on-the-Main and upon arriving here split into two branches, one of them settling in New-York State, and the other going to Maryland. His grand-father Hoffman was one of the wealthlest and most father Hoffman was one of the wealthlest and most prominent merchants in Baltimore in the olden time. On his mother's side he was related to Judge Key, of the United States Supreme Court, and Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangied Bannet." Mr. H. f. man, after receiving a radimentary education at Baltimore, went to Europe and attained high honors at the University of Jens in 1862. After spending a time in travel upon the Constinent he returned to this country and entered the senior class at Yale and was graduated in the class of 1863. He studied law at the Columbia College Law School and in the office of the firm of Graduated the firm of Crosby & Hoffman, had an onlice in the Equitable Building, and was associated with Mr. Crosby at the time of his death. Mr. Hoffman made a specialty of conveyancing and acted as referee in a number of the portant cases. He was one of the founders of the University Club, was its tressurer for many years and a nember at the time of his death. His wife and two children survive him.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS FARWELL William Douglas Farwell, resident member of

the firm of John V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, died at his home, No. 9 East Seventy-ninth-st., on Sunday. He was fifty-eight years old, and left a wife and daughter, brother, John K. Farwell, of this city, and two sisters Mr. Farwell was born at Big Flats, Chemung County, Mr. Farweil was born at Big Flats, Chemung County, N. Y., and was engaged in business in Steuben County, nutil 1863, when he removed to Chicago and became a member of the firm with which he has since been identified. As a business man he commanded the respect of all his acquaintanees. He was a prominent member of the Union Learne Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the New-England Society, the Merchants' Club and other social organizations. He was an active member of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and centributed largely to its prosperity. At the time of his death he was a member of its Board of Trustees and had been a member of the Executive Committee for the erection of the present church edifice. In the support of missions he spent largely of his time and means. For many years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Drew Theological Seminary. His widow is the daughter of the Rev. Dr. A. P. Ripley, of Buffalo.

THOMAS SUTTON UNDERHILL Thomas Sutton Underhill died yesterday

morning at the house of friends at Poughkeepsie of lung trouble. He was born in New-York and was a grand-on of William Sutton and Caleb Underhill, of Westchester County, members of the Society of Friends. He was a prominent lawyer, much respected and beloved by all. He owned much land in Dallas, Tex., where he lived for many years. The funeral will take place at the Friends' Meeting House, Purchase, Westchester County, to-morrow.

ALEXANDER FITZGERALD. Alexander Fitzgerald, the actor, died yester-

day morning after a short illness at St. Catharine's Hospital. He has for many years been connected with wellknown theatrical combinations in this country and Australia, and was seen in this city in "The Danites" and "A Hundred Wives." When Samuel Colville took the Fourteents Street Theatre he employed Fitzgerald as

SAMUEL BRADFORD. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31 (Special).-A private that Samuel Bradford, who had been treasurer of Reading Bailroad for over fifty years, died there norming of general debility at the age of eighty-th-coars. He was well when he left this city a few wa-igo. He retired from the office of treasurer are

SHARP WORDS IN THE PARK BOARD. MR. POWERS PROPOSES NO VOTE OF CENSURE-

PPREHENDING MR. CRIMMINS'S AUTHORITY. A letter from General Hansock was read at the meeting of the Park Board yesterday, in which he said meeting of the Park Board yesterday, in which he said that he had forwarded the request of the Board that the guard of seldiers should be continued over the tomb of General Grant, to the Secretary of War at Washington. The guard was appointed for thirty days and the time expires this week. Engineer Kellogg reported on the necessary work to be done at Riverside Park this fail. He said that a number of the drives were in an unfinished state and the river banks needed further care to protect what had already been done on them this summer. He estimated the cost at \$8,500. The care to protect what had already been done on them this summer. He estimated the cost at \$8,500. The original appropriations for Riverside Park amounting to \$40,000, have been exhausted by the work that has been done. Commissioner Beekman presented a resolution asking that the Board of Estimate should transfer the unexpended balances of several funds to the Riverside Park account to meet the expenses of the improvements there. Mr. Powers voted against this resolution, but it was adopted by the votes of the other members of the Board.

Mr. Powers offered a resolution asking that the work of filling in the pond at Seventy-seventh-st., in Central Park, be suspended. The nond is being filled in so as to give it the appearance of a running stream, instead of a pool. This he thinks destroys its appearance, while he considers the work improperly done. He urged that the resolution authorizing the filling did not designate a portion of the pond to be filled, but the whole pond.

"I don't think the Board ever dreamed of filling in the whole pond," said Mr. Beekman.

"The resolution says," added Mr. Crimmins. "to drain and fill in the pond. Mr. Powers. "My opinion is that it is being badly done and that it is destroying an attractive feature of the park, made at considerable expense. I don't think that it is doing any good to make this filling."

"If you will wait until it is finished, according to the suggestions of Mr. Vaux, you will see," Mr. Crimmins of served.

"I think Mr. Vaux and Superintendent Parsons ought to know as much about this as any momber of the Board," said Mr. Beekman.

"I don't care for Mr. Vaux, or the Superintendent, or anybody else," returned Mr. Powers. He thought that Mr. Powers had labored under the misapprehension Mr. Powers had labored under the misapprehension.

The Board went into executive session. Mr. Crimmins said afterward that no resolution to censure him had been presented by Mr. Powers. He thought that Mr. Powers had labored under the misapprehension that as president, he was exceeding his authority. "I think," Mr. Crimmins continued, "that I convinued him that I had not done anything without authority." Mr. Powers did not appear fully convinced when spoken to by a reporter. He said that it would have been of no use to present a resolution of censure, as it would have been voted down. When asked what his objections were to the transfer of balances to meet the expenses at Riverside Park, he replied:

"I do not object to providing for those expenses, but I want to know first what they are. I understand that the expenses of the Riverside Park fund exceed the appropriations. I want to see the bills before I vote to provide more money. I am told that the president authorized that the staff of General Hancock and other officers on the day of General Grant's funeral should be cared for at the Claremont House, the bills to be met by the Park Board. I am told also that many persons passed their tickets out of the windows to others, se veral hundred in all, and I want to see if all this is going to be jaid for by the Park Board. I could apply to the Controller and prevent the transfer of these balances, but I don't want to interfere with the payment of bills that are just and right."

Cholora, best and surest preventative is Duffe's Pure Mail Whiskey, Recommended by leading physicians, seld by Druggists and G rocers.

Hotel Vendome,
41st-st. and Broadway, conducted on the American plan,
superior accommodations for permanent and transient pa
All apartments have private bath and tollet room.
light, and airy dining-rooms on the muth floor.

Send for Glenn's Sulphur Soap if troubled with an ion or an abrasion of the skin. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

BIRTH. "LASS-On August 25, 1885, Mrs. C. H. Class of a daug:

ALDEN-The Rev. Joseph, on Sunday, August 30, 1885, of presmonts, in his 79th year.
Funeral from his late residence, 105 West 54th st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 20 clock.
ALDRICH-At Southampton, L. L. August 31, anddenly, of heart disease, Matilda H., widow of James Aidrich.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FARWELL—Sunday, August 30, at No. 9 East 79th-st, Wildiam D. Farwell, ared 55 years.
Funeral services in memory of the late William Douglass Farwell will be held at the Madison Avenue Methodat Episcopal Church, corner Madison-ave. and 60th-st, 32 Wednesday Soptember 1, at 2 p. m.

FOUNTAIN—At Yorktown, on Friday, August 28, Hosen FOUNTAIN—At Yorktown on Friday, August 28, Hosen Fountain, M. D., aged 68, Puneral at the Yorktown Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday, September 1, at 1236. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. HOFFMAN-On Monday, August 31, at his late reside

No. 32 West of the K., George Rooman, in the 434 year of his age.

HICKS—At Saratoga, N. Y., suddenly, Sixth day (Friday), Sth month, 28th, Catharine E., Hicks, tellet of the late Robert T. Hicks.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late resinence, 122 Hicks.st., Brooklyn, on Third day (Tuesday), 9th month, 1st, at 4 o'clock p. D., PITNAM—At Stye. N. Y., on Monday, August 31, 1885.

Arthur M., son of Charles C. and Adine H. Futnam.

Relatives and friends are unvited to attend the runseral from the residence of his prients, 151 Congress-at., Brooklyn, on Weineaday, September 2, at 2 p. m.

Wednesday, September 2, at 2 p. m.

RATHBUN—At Little Silver, N. J., Captain William Rathbun, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend the finneral from the residence of his son, 1,000 Madison-ave, New York, on Thesday evening, 7,30 p. m., September 1.

RIMSEN—At 18ilp, L. L., Autunt 31, Jans Remsen, wife of William Reusen, and daughter of the rate John Suydam in the 64th year of her age,

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROGERS—Entered into rest Wednesday, August 31, Therea swift dogs, a daughter of Prudence and the rate Alberts A. Rogers.

Swiff logers, daughter of Prudence and the late Albert A. Rogers.

Realives and friends are tuyired to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 203 West 522-st., on Wednesday, September 2, 10 a.m., ROMEYN—Suddenly, at Hackonsack, N. J., Saturday morning, August 29, 14-5, the stev. Theodore B. Romeyn, D. D., in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence. No. 58 Esser.st., lackensack, on Tuestay, Seytember 1, at 2 o'clook p. m., and at the First Reformed Charca at 2:30.

Trains leave (N. J. and N. f. R. R.) foot of Chambers-st., at 1 o'clock, and (N. Y., S. and W. R. R.) foot of Desbrosses and Cortands ats at 12 o'clock.

and cortains six, at 12 o'clock.

STEPHENS—Suddenly, at Summit Mountain, N. Y., on Angust 26, of heart disease, Nathan Stephens, in the Sigivest of his age.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, 336 Washington-ave. Brooklyn, on Wednesday, September 2, at 10:30 a.m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. to attend.

PHOMAS—At Bloomfield, N. J., August 28, Eliza, wife of Dr. D. V. Taomas, and daugnter of the late Wardwell Green of Richfield, N. Y.

UNDERHILL—Thomas Sutton Underhill, of Dallas, Texas, on Second day, Eighth month, thirty-first, at Poughkeepsio, on Second day, Figura month, unity-rist, at Pougarcepan, Dutchess Con day afternoon, at Friends' Meeting-house, Purchase, Westchester Co., N. Y. Texas papers pietso copy.

Special Notices.

H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewellers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y. Diamond Ear-sings matched, all sizes. Watches, our own make, 340 to \$100. Sterling Silverware, &c Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil
WITH QUINING AND PRISTN.
Prepared by CASWELL, MASSEY & CO. (New-York) is
most strengthening and easily taxen. Prescribed by leading
physicians. Label registered.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send supplication of banking and connected documents, letters not specially addressed being sont by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mains for the week ending September 5 will close (FROMFILY in ait cases) at this older as follows:

(PROMITLY IN all cases) at tale office as follows

TUESDAY—At 10a. m. for Progress, Mexico, per a. a.

Thornhill; at 7:30 p. m. for H. matras and Guate.n.i.s. per
a. a. Kato Carroll, via New-O. icans.

WEDNESDAY—At 5a. m. for Europa, per s. a. Werra, via

Soutmampton and Bromen; at 9 a. in. for France direct,
per s. a. 8t. Germ. in. via Hawre (letters must be di
rected "per 8t. Germain"); at a s. m. for Newrounsland,
per s. a. Porting at 12 m. for Jamaca S. Dominco, Cen
tral America and the south Paciste ports, per s. Ation,
via Kingslon distors for Molico must be directed "per

Athor":

via Kingston dettors for Molico must be directed "per Athos":

THURSDAY—At 9 a.m. Europe, per s. a. Addintic, via direction "per attraction, dettors for Prance, Germany, etc., must be directed "per attraction, at 9 a.m. for France, Germany, etc., per s. s. Westphalia, via 2/4300435, Cherbourg and handburg insters for forcat lettain and other estinguage countries must be directed "per westphalia"; at 10. m. for institution and countries must be directed "per a. conneced "per mor Mostana, N. P., per s. S. Otto, in New Oricens.

FRI DAY—At 9 a. m. for St. Phorre-Miquelon, via Hanifax; at 130 p. m. for Porto alto direct, per is a Antimas SATURDAY—At 9 a. m. for Jamaica, it Domingo, Central America and the noun-Pacinic ports, per s. S. Edich foodden, via Kingston; at 10.30 a. m. for Germany, etc., per a. S. sinker, via Bremen; at 11 a. m. for Chronope, per s. a. servia, via queenstown, disters for Germany, etc., must be directed "per servia") at 11 a. m. for Chronope, per s. directed "per servia" at 11 a. m. for Chronope, per s. directed "per servia" at 11 a. m. for Chronope, per directed "per Raymand".

Maits for the Sandwood Islands, per s. s. Alangeda (via Sandrected "per Raymand").

Maits for the Sandwood Islands, per s. A. Alangeda (via Sandrected "per Raymand").

directed "per Rayniand").

alia for the Sandwich Islands, per a. Alameda (via San
Francisco close here Septembor "lat 7 p. m. Mails for
Australia New-Zealand, Fill and Samoan Islands, por a. s.
City of Sidney via San Francisco close here September

"lo at 7 p. m. (or on arrival at New york of a. s. Britands,
with British mails for Australia, Mails for the Society
Islands, per steamer (via San Francisco) close here
September "2" at 7 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to
Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, via Key West,
Fla., close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

*The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is a on the presumption or their uninterrupted overland its San Francisco. Mails from the East striving. OS This Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dis spaces the same day.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., August 28, 1835